

United States Department of Labor



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HIGHLIGHTS OF PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY, PA-NJ-DE-MD NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY DECEMBER 2001

Workers in the Philadelphia metropolitan area averaged \$20.47 per hour during December 2001, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Sheila Watkins reported that white-collar workers averaged \$24.52 per hour and accounted for 60 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$16.79 per hour and represented 19 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 21 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$12.27 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 369 firms representing 1,313,900 workers in the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD metropolitan area, which includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties in Pennsylvania; Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem Counties in New Jersey; New Castle County in Delaware; and Cecil County in Maryland. Seventy-nine percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Philadelphia metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 115 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, computer systems analysts and scientists averaged \$32.28 per hour; registered nurses, \$26.34; and secretaries, \$17.04. Blue-collar occupations included electricians earning \$20.11 per hour, truck drivers at \$14.71, and stock handlers and baggers at \$11.20. In the service occupations, correctional institution officers averaged \$16.44 per hour; nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$11.41; and janitors and cleaners, \$11.00.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Philadelphia metropolitan area averaged \$21.43 per hour and part-timers earned \$11.81. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$18.34 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$14.78. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$14.98 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$23.50.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD National Compensation Survey December 2001</u> (Bulletin 3115-08). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Philadelphia Information Office by calling (215) 597-3282. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Philadelphia by dialing (215) 597-4153 and requesting documents 9790, 9791, 9792, 9793, and 9794.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Philadelphia Information Office at (215) 597-3282 from 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 to 3:30 p.m. ET.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, December 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
AII	\$20.47	3.0	\$19.83	3.8	\$23.20	3.1
All excluding sales	20.79	3.1	20.17	4.0	23.25	3.1
White collar	24.52	3.7	24.05	4.5	26.56	3.9
White collar excluding sales	25.66	3.8	25.39	4.8	26.68	3.9
Professional specialty and technical	30.78	5.3	30.26	6.8	32.53	4.6
Professional specialty	33.54	5.5	33.62	7.4	33.34	4.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.02	3.6	34.95	3.6	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	35.53	4.8	35.53	4.8	_	_
Mechanical engineers	31.34	6.5	31.34	6.5	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.01	6.9	33.55	7.0	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	39.77	11.6	39.77	11.6	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.28	5.9	32.28	5.9	_	-
Natural scientists	36.52	6.5	36.94	6.7	_	_
Biological and life scientists	31.75	6.9	-	_	-	-
Health related	27.18	3.8	26.82	3.9	33.69	14.2
Physicians	28.72	25.4	28.68	27.3	-	14.0
Registered nurses	26.34	1.9	25.98	1.5	33.09	14.0
Pharmacists Respiratory therapists	34.62 21.45	3.4 6.7	34.62 21.45	3.4 6.7	_	_
· · ·	30.58	12.5	21.43	0.7	_	_
Physical therapists Teachers, college and university	68.79	25.3	82.73	25.6	42.72	6.2
Other post-secondary teachers	82.99	24.1	02.73	25.0	42.72	5.2
Teachers, except college and university	33.86	5.2	22.84	5.9	35.47	5.4
Elementary school teachers	37.16	3.5	21.25	6.1	38.26	3.6
Secondary school teachers	38.55	4.9	28.26	13.1	39.50	5.3
Teachers, special education	32.72	7.2	-	-	33.56	7.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.22	8.0	21.03	10.2	28.07	12.1
Vocational and educational counselors	25.68	19.6	_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.83	16.6	22.96	4.6	_	_
Librarians	30.52	16.6	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	26.48	5.4	24.80	2.6	_	_
Psychologists	26.17	5.4	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.31	5.4	17.22	7.5	21.74	4.0
Social workers	19.14	6.2	16.81	7.4	22.36	4.5
Lawyers and judges	54.63	20.3	58.52	21.1	_	_
Lawyers	54.63	20.3	58.52	21.1	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.86	11.9	27.44	42.0		
Public relations specialists	30.82	14.7	27.44	13.2	_	
Technical	21.84	7.8	22.04	8.2	18.21	7.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.39	5.6	16.39	5.6	-	
Radiological technicians	22.89	5.0	22.89	5.0	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	19.29	4.0	19.30	4.2	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	14.61	15.2	14.66	15.4	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	24.35	7.7	24.35	7.7	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.80	8.5	24.72	7.6	_	_
Chemical technicians	20.40	6.0	20.40	6.0	_	_
Computer programmers	27.35	7.5	27.34	8.1	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.41	28.0	24.14	31.9	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.60	5.0	31.92	5.8	30.15	7.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.57	6.1	38.50	7.1	33.93	8.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.51	5.8	_	-	28.51	5.8
Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	34.80	10.2	_	_	_	_
relations	55.43	6.9	55.91	6.6	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	36.88	11.2		-	38.93	11.8
Managers, medicine and health	34.53	6.9	34.78	7.2	-	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging	04.00	1	04.00	,,		
establishments	24.86	14.6	21.80	14.2	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	35.89	7.4	35.89	7.4	-	7.0
Management related	23.32	8.1	23.35	9.5	23.14	7.3
Accountants and auditors	21.48	10.0	21.40	12.2	_	_
Management analysts	34.11	7.7	_		_	_

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁴ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial -Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Personnel, training, and labor relations	COE OE	9.4	COE EO	11.0		
specialists Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	\$25.95 25.16	8.1	\$25.52 25.16	8.1	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	20.67	18.7	20.76	20.6	_	
Wanagement related, n.e.o.	20.07	10.7	20.70	20.0	_	_
Sales	16.24	8.0	16.29	8.1	\$11.60	4.6
Supervisors, sales	29.91	11.7	29.91	11.7	ψ. 1.00 —	_
Sales, other business services	15.49	3.0	15.49	3.0	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	37.05	14.9	37.05	14.9	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	10.67	15.8	10.67	15.8	_	_
Cashiers	10.33	4.2	10.27	4.4	11.60	4.6
Administrative support, including clerical	14.95	1.6	14.97	1.9	14.83	3.2
Supervisors, general office	19.14	12.3	19.14	12.3	_	_
Computer operators	15.98	5.2	15.98	5.2	_	_
Secretaries	17.04	2.7	17.01	3.2	17.13	5.2
Typists	13.24	5.2	_	_	13.48	3.8
Hotel clerks	10.72	5.0	10.72	5.0	_	_
Receptionists	13.68	6.3	13.83	6.5	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.09	13.3	14.09	13.5	_	_
Order clerks	18.79	9.0	18.79	9.0	_	_
Library clerks	12.13	6.9	11.32	3.1	12.42	8.9
File clerks	9.74	4.6	_	_	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.08	10.1	_	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.21	3.3	13.18	3.5	13.53	6.9
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	14.23	4.9	14.23	4.9	_	_
Telephone operators	16.06	6.0	16.28	5.9	_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.72	5.3	11.15	2.3	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.78	10.8	13.78	10.8	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	12.66	7.5	12.68	8.1	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.36 14.96	3.7 4.8	14.25 15.09	3.7 6.6	- 14.77	6.8
General office clerks Data entry keyers	11.22	5.8	11.22	5.8	14.77	0.0
Teachers' aides	11.51	9.1	12.41	9.7	11.39	10.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.07	5.4	13.23	8.8	14.57	6.3
Administrative support, m.c.o.	14.07	0.4	10.20	0.0	14.07	0.0
lue collar	16.79	2.9	16.69	3.2	17.61	2.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.61	3.1	20.86	3.5	19.09	3.5
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.54	6.9	26.34	6.8	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.18	3.9	_	-	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	20.78	6.2	20.78	6.2	_	_
Electronic repairers, communications and						
industrial equipment	23.46	3.7	23.46	3.7	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.68	4.7	18.84	5.2	_	_
Electricians	20.11	7.8	20.64	9.4	_	_
Supervisors, production	23.58	8.5	23.58	8.5	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.84	16.4	12.84	16.4	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	19.63	8.5	19.63	8.5	_	_
<u></u>		_				
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.70	6.5	14.69	6.5	_	_
Textile sewing machine operators	8.76	4.6	8.76	4.6	_	_
Mixing and blending machine operators	19.16	8.2	19.16	8.2	_	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.60 15.35	11.8 15.5	13.60 15.35	11.8 15.5	_	_
					.=	
Transportation and material moving	16.00	5.4	15.70	6.5	17.46	4.5
Truck drivers	14.71	10.1	14.41	11.6	_	_
Bus drivers	16.78	9.3	-	-	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	16.07	10.9	16.07	10.9	_	_

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, December 2001 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar –Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and	\$13.59 12.21	4.0 8.7	\$13.25 11.72	4.7 10.2	\$15.59 -	4.5 -
laborers, n.e.c. Production helpers	18.02 11.40	10.4 19.1	11.40	- 19.1	_ _	_ _
Stock handlers and baggers	11.20 16.57	7.5 7.9	11.20 16.57	7.5 7.9	_ _	
Hand packers and packagersLaborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.48 14.04	6.4 6.9	11.48 13.22	6.4 8.6	_	_
Protective service	12.27 19.22 27.89 25.38 23.26	3.1 5.8 5.0 9.4 2.2	9.85 11.11 - - -	2.8 7.7 – –	18.79 21.97 28.58 – 23.26	3.6 3.1 4.7 - 2.2
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	18.80 16.44	2.3 9.1	_ _	_ _	18.80 17.61	2.3 7.9
Guards and police, except public service Food service	10.23 7.88 4.81	5.8 5.2 10.0	9.78 7.39 4.81	3.6 5.1 10.0	13.14	6.6
Bartenders	4.22 4.30 6.51	28.6 11.5 17.3	4.22 4.30 6.51	28.6 11.5 17.3	- - -	
Other food service Cooks	9.61 11.14	5.0 4.2	9.06 10.98	5.0 4.4	13.14	6.6
Food counter, fountain, and related Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.35 10.65	11.7 5.0	7.01 9.82	10.4 3.4	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing	8.98 11.54 11.90	7.7 3.0 5.1	8.12 10.88 11.45	6.0 1.9 3.2	13.65 14.92 -	9.9 8.6 -
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.41 10.64 9.75	3.5 4.2 3.6	10.67 10.00 9.75	1.9 4.5 3.6	14.84 13.15 -	9.2 4.7 -
Janitors and cleaners Personal service Supervisors, personal service	11.00 12.92 22.03	5.8 6.9 6.0	10.10 13.05 22.03	6.9 7.4 6.0	13.15 11.44 –	4.7 14.1 –
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities Welfare service aides Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.97 10.91 9.64	4.2 9.0 6.2	6.97 9.70 9.64	4.2 3.9 6.2	- - -	- - -
Child care workers, n.e.c. Service, n.e.c.	10.29 10.03	5.5 8.9	10.54 10.24	5.6 9.6	_ _ _	_ _ _

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

 $^{^4\,}$ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, December 2001

	Private industry and State and local government							
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵		
	Mean							
All occupations	\$21.43 21.60	\$11.81 12.54	\$20.44 20.62	\$20.48 20.88	\$20.45 20.83	\$21.04 18.50		
White collar	25.44 26.18	14.98 18.35	26.14 27.09	24.11 25.27	24.57 25.68	22.83		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	31.46 34.27 22.24	22.02 23.72 17.40	33.45 33.27 34.70	29.89 33.64 19.91	30.78 33.54 21.84	- - -		
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	31.74 18.78 15.23	8.41 11.47	32.83 13.11 15.61	31.48 16.64 14.75	31.65 14.40 14.94	23.30		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	17.00 20.67 14.72 16.35	11.35 15.13 - 11.83	18.34 21.44 15.11 18.01	14.78 18.85 14.27 13.83	16.69 20.61 14.85 15.46	18.59 20.70 - 19.94		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service	13.87 13.41	10.36 7.84	15.17 15.69	12.15 9.41	13.53 12.27	-		
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)							
All occupations All excluding sales	3.1 3.2	5.1 5.7	2.9 2.9	4.3 4.5	3.1 3.2	7.7 8.1		
White collar	3.7 3.9	6.2 6.2	4.3 4.3	4.5 4.8	3.8 3.8	10.1		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	5.4 5.6 8.3	6.5 8.7 5.0	5.1 4.2 28.5	7.0 7.4 6.0	5.3 5.5 7.8	- - -		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.1 7.9 1.7	3.1 3.8	12.3 6.5 2.9	5.3 8.8 1.9	5.0 9.7 1.6	10.7 –		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	2.9 3.2 6.5 5.4	6.3 24.1 - 7.6	3.6 3.8 9.3 3.7	4.3 3.8 9.0 8.5	3.0 3.3 6.5 5.9	8.9 8.3 – 6.0		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	11.3	5.1	5.7	4.1	_		
Service	3.2	4.5	4.3	3.1	3.1	_		

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

 $^{^3}$ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal collective bargaining.

5 Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses. 6 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, December 2001

	Full-time and part-time workers							
Occupational group	All private industry workers		100 workers or more					
Cooupational group		50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more			
		Mean						
All occupations	\$19.83 20.17	\$14.98 14.71	\$20.74 21.16	\$18.37 18.65	\$23.50 23.95			
White collar	24.05 25.39	18.77 19.34	24.66 25.97	22.24 23.63	27.00 28.01			
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	33.62	22.53 24.00	30.68 34.12 22.20	28.09 32.57 18.53	32.41 35.09 25.12			
Executive, administrative, and managerial		33.89 17.28 13.67	31.76 16.05 15.19	31.85 15.94 14.73	31.69 16.29 15.81			
Blue collar	20.86 14.69	16.99 19.47 16.95 16.79	16.60 21.32 14.40 15.08	14.77 19.47 12.43 14.94	21.28 23.49 20.24 15.85			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service	13.25 9.85	12.33 7.47	13.47 10.64	12.96 9.58	16.64 11.60			
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)							
All occupations All excluding sales		5.7 5.9	4.2 4.3	6.7 7.1	5.0 5.1			
White collar	4.5 4.8	6.0 7.1	4.8 5.0	8.3 8.9	5.6 5.8			
Professional specialty and technical	7.4 8.2 5.8	9.9 11.1 - 11.6	7.0 7.6 8.6 6.2	13.5 13.6 10.7 11.7	8.3 9.4 11.1 6.1			
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	8.1 1.9	16.8 4.5	9.2 2.1	13.5 2.9	8.4 3.0			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.5	5.0 9.3 4.9 3.3 9.4	4.0 3.6 7.1 10.4 5.3	5.0 3.9 7.0 12.3 6.1	4.1 4.6 4.9 9.0 5.8			
Service	2.8	8.4	2.9	3.6	4.1			

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.